

The editor is pleased to draw the attention of MICROCOSM readers to the adjoining article on The Committee Print by Robert R. Holmes of the Library of Congress staff.

Until recently Mr. Holmes was associated with the Documents Expediting Project at L. C. He now heads the American and British Exchange Section of that library. The present head of DocEx is Alan Heyneman.

A companion piece on Hearings appears on page 4.

A RORSCHACH INDEX

Rorschach: A comprehensive Subject-Author Index to 1954, has just been published on microfilm and is available through University Microfilms. Co-authors are Carl J. Nitsche and Edward T. Parsons. This manuscript is a subject index and bibliography of the literature of the most frequently used personality test in psychology—the Rorschach Psychodiagnostic.

The 333 pages are divided into three parts. The bibliography, Part II, is by far the largest and most comprehensive in existence, covering 2136 publications, foreign included. It is a thorough coverage of the published work on the Rorschach from Dr. Rorschach's original study to 1954.

The unique feature of this manuscript is the inclusion of a subject index. In Part I each of the publications has been classified according to its subject material. A few of the many subjects include: the Rorschach and alcoholism (30 references), the use of the Rorschach in other cultures (25 references), in studies of crime and delinquency (47 references), drugs and their effects (21 references), schizophrenia (122 references), vocations and vocational guidance (50 references). The broad subjects have been subdivided so that under 'drugs,' for example, are found more specific references to sodium amytal, lysergic acid, morphine, benzedrine, etc. These subject categories are cross-indexed with the bibliography.

Part III is an alphabetical listing of the standard abbreviations of the periodicals where the articles appeared, together with the full names of the periodicals.

This manuscript is a boon to the research worker, whether he is in psychology or a related field. First, it gives him a comprehensive survey of work already done with the Rorschach and

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New Aid to Research

THE COMMITTEE PRINT

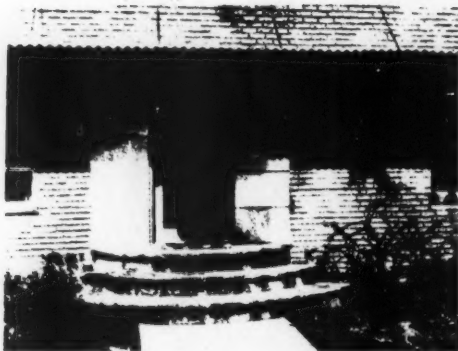
By Robert R. Holmes

We rarely think of the Congress of the United States as a research institute, yet some of the most important publication done anywhere in the world centers around the Congress. You name the subject, and it is available in some Government publication for the use of our lawmakers who must, like Bacon, take all knowledge as their province. Thanks to the U. S. depository library system, most of this store of knowledge is available with a minimum of difficulty to libraries in which researchers work. Senate and House *Reports, Documents, Hearings, the Congressional Record* are all easily acquired and adequately controlled. Until recently, the weak link in the chain of knowledge which stretches from the Congress through libraries to the people was that body of Congressional publications known as Committee Prints. Not even in the Library of Congress was there a complete set of the Committee Prints for Congresses prior to the Eighty-second.

In the past this material presented difficulties to libraries and research workers because Committee Prints are issued in very limited editions, never exceeding 1000 copies, and are done primarily for the use of the several Congressional Committees which have complete control over their release and distribution. It is my concern here to outline, from the librarian's point of view, three general aspects of the Committee Print: acquisition, content, and approaches to use.

Acquisition has been simplified by the existence of the Documents Expediting Project. As part of its regular program for acquiring multiple copies of nondepository U. S. documents, DocEx regularly visits every Committee of the Congress—Senate, House, Joint, Special and Select. When a new Print is about to be released the Documents Expediting Project is there to obtain it. Once it has the Print, DocEx attends to its distribution and control. If available in sufficient numbers, copies are sent to all the research libraries which belong to the Project. In addi-

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Vol. I

No. 3

MICROCOSM is a publication of University Microfilms, with central offices at 313 North First Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

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PERIODICALS ADDED TO CURRENT LISTS

With the cooperation of the publishers, a large number of titles have been added in the Current Periodical series since the previous issue of MICROCOSM. These include:

Aircraft Engineering
ALA Bul
Am Assn University Professors Bul
Am Engineer
Am Midland Naturalist
Am Printer
Am Scholar
Am Speech
Am Soc for Testing Materials (ASTM) Bul

Boot and Shoe Recorder
Bryologist

California J of Elementary Educ
California J of Secondary Educ
Camping Magazine
Chemical Age
Chicago Schools J
Classical J
Classical Outlook
Combustion
Commentary
Commercial Car J
Common Ground
Compressed Air Magazine

Department Store Economist
Distribution Age

Ebony
Economic Botany
Economic Geography
Editorial Research Reports
English Historical Rev

Foreign Policy Bul

Germanic Rev
Grade Teacher

Hardware Age
Hardware World
High Fidelity
Hispania

Industrial and Labor Relations Rev

Jewelers Circular Keystone
J of Personality

Mathematics Magazine
Michigan Municipal Rev
Motor Age
Music Rev

National Elementary Principal

Optical J and Rev of Optometry

Partisan Rev
The Personalist
Petroleum Wk
Players Magazine
The Progressive

Railway Gazette
Religion in Life

School and Community
Southern Folklore Q
The Spectator

Teachers College J (Indiana)

U. S. Q Book Rev

World Today

Yachting

Subscriptions to the microfilm edition are limited to those libraries already subscribing to the published paper edition of these periodicals. Prices and beginning volumes in the microfilm series will be announced in the forthcoming "Problem of Periodical Storage in Libraries," the seventh edition of which will be sent to librarians the first of the year.

Complete backfiles of High Fidelity and World Today will also shortly be made available in UM's backfile program. Runs of these, as well as others in this group, may be purchased by any library regardless of subscription status.

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THE COMMITTEE PRINT (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

tion, a copy of each Print obtained, even if only a very few are available, is collected in a special file for filming at the end of each Congress by University Microfilms, which contributes to the Project for this service. Thus distribution of both originals and microfilm is aided. Control is maintained by cooperation between DocEx and the Superintendent of Documents: one copy of each Print located is sent for listing in the *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications*.

Content and potential for scholarly, industrial, and commercial use are immediately apparent from just three examples of Prints acquired during the first session of the Eighty-fourth Congress: *Factors Affecting the Stock Market* [Senate. Banking and Currency], *Investigation of Television Networks and the UHF-VHF Problem* [Senate. Interstate and Foreign Commerce], and *Newsprint Production from Hardwoods* [House. Judiciary]. Subjects treated in other Committee Prints range from "agricultural research" to "water supply," with "Juke-boxes," "Propaganda" and "Hexylresorcinol" in between. The Congress demands and gets the latest, most accurate information. Reader and librarian alike can today use this material to the utmost.

Keys to effective use of this body of material are plentiful. First of all, Library of Congress prepares printed cards for the Committee Prints and lists them in its book catalogs, Author and Subject. They are also listed in the GPO *Monthly Catalog* with an approach through the monthly and annual indexes to this serial. *The Public Affairs Information Service* enters the Committee Prints which fall into within its scope, and they are included in various bibliographic lists such as *Recent Publications on Governmental Problems* published by the Joint Reference Library in Chicago, and *Public Management Sources* issued by the Bureau of the Budget Library in Washington.

Systematic acquisition and control over this valuable adjunct to the Congressional Hearings, Reports, and Documents is the product of inter-library thinking and cooperation. The reward is inexpensive acquisition, control, storage, and service. Now the Committee Print is indeed a strong link in the chain of information from Capitol Hill to the scholar, ready for extensive and profitable use. □□

A RORSCHACH INDEX (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

will eliminate costly duplication of effort. Second, it makes review of the literature, prior to research, a much less time-consuming and laborious job. Besides its use in research the work should serve as a concise and handy tool for the psychologist in psychiatric centers, hospitals, schools, and universities.

Positive microfilm copies of the complete manuscript are available at \$4.50 through University Microfilms. □□

from Dissertation Abstracts

KEYS TO SUCCESS

[The editor regrets that copies of these Keys to Success, handsomely embossed and suitable for framing, are not available from the publisher. However, the complete film copy of Robert M. Wald's doctoral dissertation, "A Psycho-Educational Study of Top-Level Business and Industrial Executives," is for \$8.06.]

Ten general conclusions reached by Robert Martin Wald, after testing, interviewing, and analyzing questionnaires filled in by 33 top-level executives, may well prove to be the ten keys to success. Each of the 33 had served as an officer in an organization that had been established for at least five years, and that had, during that time, maintained an annual volume of at least five million dollars a year. Each of them had served in such a position for at least three years. Each of them was, in large measure, responsible for planning and coordinating company policy. Each had received a salary of not less than \$20,000 a year for the past three years. And each of them had been educated primarily in American schools.

Dr. Wald's findings are:

1. The early home and family life experienced by the typical executive was happy and conducive to the development of personal security and self-confidence.
2. He was extremely interested in and felt very attached to his present family unit.
3. His educational level was far above that of the average of the general population.
4. He took excellent advantage of varied educational opportunities.
5. He was an active participant in and leader of social organizations during childhood and throughout his career as a worker.
6. He was reared in an atmosphere conducive to the development of positive spiritual attitudes, and he continued to be interested in religion as a force toward developing high ethical and moral standards.
7. He experienced good health as a youngster and continued to experience it during his working career.
8. He was possessed of superior mental and analytical ability.
9. He was serious and conscientious in his approach to work, positive and decisive in his thinking, and frank and straightforward in his dealing with people.
10. He was not preoccupied with the technical phases of his work, but rather with promoting business through harmonious human relationships. □□

Microfilm and Bibliography: American Civilization to 1876, is the title of an article on the new *American Culture Series* by David R. Weimer of the Department of English, University of Michigan, in the October 1 Library Journal. For a reprint write to Microcosm, 313 N. First Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan

HEARINGS — REPORTS — COMMITTEE PRINTS

The hidden expenses of obtaining and maintaining a collection of U. S. Government publications have recently been brought to the attention of librarians, largely because of the postage payment ruling.

If space and money were not so severely limited those libraries serving research workers in the social science areas would doubtless be more enthusiastic about their documents collections—especially where Congressional publications are concerned, since these are so valuable as research materials. However, their very bulk mitigates against their usefulness since librarians hesitate to assign so much space to house them no matter how valuable they are to some scholars.

On the other hand, since there is no out-of-pocket outlay for them (other than postage) it is sometimes difficult to persuade librarians of the extent of the hidden costs of such items as Hearings, Reports, Committee Prints, and the Congressional Record.

Hearings, Reports and Prints are now available on microfilm for the 82nd Congress at a cost of \$900. for the 81 reels. Hearings and Reports for the 83d Congress are in preparation and will be available by year's end for \$850. The complete set of Committee Prints for the 83d is ready now at \$100. If the Hearings, Reports and Prints are purchased as a set the complete cost is \$900.

If one takes as a standard a binding cost of \$3.00 for a 2-1/2 inch physical volume, then the binding bill for the complete set of all three items comes to some \$460. The microfilm costs \$900. However, at \$1.50 per square foot of floor space for rent it will cost the librarian about \$67. per year to shelve the bound volumes (provided there is 45 feet to spare for this purpose) for each Congress. At the same rate it will cost the film purchaser \$1.78 to store his two-year accumulation of the same (or rather more complete) material.

In ten years the cost of the bound set totals \$1130. (\$460. for binding and \$670. for storage),


while the film will have cost but \$917.80 (the purchase price of \$900. plus \$17.80 storage costs). It would take more than a hundred years before the cost of acquisition and storage of the film equalled the ten-year storage for the bound volumes.

(Librarians who wish to check these figures or to compute their own for their libraries are invited to request "Microfilm as a Substitute for Binding" from University Microfilms. There is no charge.)

These figures do not even take into consideration such often-hidden factors as techniques of recording, analyzing, cataloging, and collating these legislative documents, and the wages paid to the persons performing these functions, which vary so greatly as to make a cost analysis in terms of one library of little relevance to another. Nevertheless the cost of time should be computed for these functions and added to the cost of replacing the shelf space consumed and the cost of binding or otherwise packaging such materials as Bills, Resolutions, Committee Prints, and Hearings, which are received only in unbound form.

In addition to reducing the overall cost of acquiring and retaining Congressional publications, the purchase of microfacsimiles has two additional advantages: It reduces the possibility of loss and completely obviates misshelving, two eventualities which seem to be linked with unbound Government documents; and the film copy makes available a much more complete set of Committee Prints than is available in any depository library other than the Library of Congress.

This editorial has been prepared with technical advice from Robert F. Guthrie, Assistant to the Director, Legal Research Library, University of Michigan. Mr. Guthrie holds the degrees of AMLS and LL.B from the University of Michigan.

Hearings and Reports in UM's Government Documents Series are being photographed through the courtesy of the Legal Research Library. 

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